

OFFICE: WARD'S BUILDING, MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE HALPIN'S STORE.

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Six Months.....3
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THE RECORD
Is delivered in Pioche and Bullionville at 25
cents per week, payable to the Carriers.

All persons having business with this office are
requested to address the RECORD PUBLISHING
COMPANY. We have no authorized Agents.

WHAT IT FEELS LIKE TO BE GUIL-
LOTINED.

We know how it
to be hanged and to be drowned, but it
has been reserved for M. Mondate an
Italian gentleman to let the world know,
through La Defense, what it feels like to
be guillotined. He was in 1873 con-
demned to death for a crime of which he
was innocent, and it was not the fault of
Italian justice that he escaped. The
blade of the guillotine fell, but the wood
in the grooves of which it ran had swollen
slightly, and the knife barely stopped
two centimetres from his neck. While
they were repairing this defect a reprieve
arrived—the true murderer had been found
and had confessed his crime. "It was at
8 a. m. August 17th, 1873," says M.
Mondate, "that my confessor, l'Abbe
Ferna entered my cell to announce to
me that I must die. When at the touch
of his hand upon my shoulder I was
awakened, I comprehended at once the
nature of his errand, and, despite my
confidence, it seems that I turned hor-
ribly pale. I would have spoken, but
my mouth contracted nervously and no
saliva moistened it. A moral chill sud-
denly invaded the lower part of my body.
By a supreme effort I succeeded in keep-
ing. "Is it not true?" the priest answered
I know not what. I only heard a con-
fused buzzing. Then a sudden thrill of
pride shot through me. For some min-
utes I felt no fear. I stood erect. I
said to myself that if I must die I should
show them that an innocent man died
with courage. I spoke with great rap-
idity. I was horribly afraid to be silent
or to be interrupted. I thanked the gov-
ernor of the prison, and asked for some-
thing to eat. They brought me a cup of
chocolate, but I refused it. Again I had
become fully possessed with the horrors
of my situation; I had visions of what
the scaffold would be like, and mecha-
nically asked the attendants, "Does it hurt
much?" "Not a bit," answered somebody,
and I saw before me a new person in a
gown of black woolen—the executioner.
I would have risen, defended myself, as-
serted my innocence, but I was pinioned
to the cart which was entering the death-
place. I cast a shuddering look at the
horrible machine. I had no more con-
nected and coherent thought, and the
uprights between which the knife runs
seemed as high as the masts of a ship.
I was lifted to the platform. I had but
one fixed idea—that of resistance. But
how could I resist? I was seized and
hung down upon the plank. I felt as if
I was paralyzed, and lay there for an
immense time. Then there was a sharp
blow on my neck, and I fainted again
with the instinctive idea that the knife
had struck me. It was not the knife but
the upper part of the lunette. When I
came to myself I was in the prison hos-
pital.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE FUTURE.—
Thus it is seen that, as certainly as ter-
restrial revolutions continue, in the
course of 10,000 years there must come
an entire reversal of polar conditions.
The Southern waters must be drained off
to make the oceans of the opposite hem-
ispheres. New lands, enriched with the
sediment of a hundred centuries, will
rise up to extend the borders of the old
south continents, and islands joining to-
gether will expand into mainlands. At
the same time the northern continents
must be in great part submerged, and
their summits and ranges become the
bleak islands and bold headlands of a
tempestuous ocean. Central Asia, with
its broad table-lands, may still retain the
name of continent; but beyond a few
outlying islands, there will be no Eu-
rope, and but little of North America
left. The Atlantic waters will stand five
hundred feet over Lake Superior, and
will wash the base of the Rocky Moun-
tains in all their length. A new Gulf
Stream may again, as it must often have
done before, flow up the valley of the
Mississippi, returning the deltas of the
prairies, and remaking the beds of the
world. These are no idle or impossible
fancies. Not only are they the results
of rigorous calculation, but they accord
perfectly with unmistakable evidences
which the ocean has left all over our
land, of its recent work and presence.—
[C. C. Merriam.]

Judge J. M. Spofford, who has been
elected United States Senator for the
long term by the Louisiana Legislature,
is a native of Connecticut, and a brother
of A. R. Spofford, the very efficient li-
brarian of Congress. He went to Louisi-
ana thirty or forty years ago to engage in
school teaching. He afterward studied
law, was admitted to the bar, and has
served as judge in one of the higher courts
of the State. He is at present law
partner of Judge Campbell, formerly an
associate Justice of the Supreme Court
of the United States, and is a man of
fortune, high social standing and recog-
nized legal ability. His nomination is
considered rather as a triumph of the
modern Bourbon element of the Demo-
cratic party in the Legislature, though
members of the Louisiana Commission
say that he was rather the candidate of
the country against the city. Mr. Gibson
being the choice of New Orleans mem-
bers.

THE PIOCHE WEEKLY RECORD.

VOL. XIV.

PIOCHE, NEV., SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1877.

NO. 10

LINCOLN'S MONUMENT.

[From the Chicago Times, May 1.]

It has already been reported that the
two bronze groups designed to ornament
the base of the National Lincoln Monu-
ment have arrived here, and they are to
be placed in position at once. These two
groups were designed by Larkin G.
Meade, of Florence, Italy, who is also
the architect of the monument, and who
designed the statue of Lincoln already
described. The groups were cast in
bronze by the Chicopee Arms Company
of Massachusetts, and are said to be the
most elaborate bronze castings ever exe-
cuted in this country. They are now on
the monument grounds, and have been
so far stripped of their casings that a
comparatively good view is to be had of
them, and a really excellent idea of the
spirit of the composition is obtained.
They have already been inspected by
many members of the General Assembly
and by hundreds of our citizens, and a
brief description will probably be inter-
esting.

The infantry group consists of three
figures, the center of which is an officer
garbed in the infantry uniform which
was made historic by the war of the
rebellion, but which has been discarded
for a combination of dress, ornament
and distinctive marks gathered from the
Prussian and French armies and from
service of the so-called Confederate
States. This officer has seized the staff
of the colors which but a moment
before had fallen to the ground,
with which he leans on his arm. The
pose of the central figure is very fine,
and with the flag which shines out, dis-
playing its full glories, sixteen feet high,
makes the group pyramidal in form. On
the left is a drummer boy with his drum,
who has caught the excitement of the
scene, and who rushes forward with a
pistol in his right and drumstick in his
left hand. On the right of the officer is
the figure of a private soldier in infantry
uniform, with knapsack and all accou-
trements, in the act of charging with the
bayonet. The features and arrangement
of dress of the soldier will represent
those of the Western volunteer, and with
a delicate taste Mr. Meade has chosen
for his representative infantryman a
Western American. This group, in
honor of the infantry arm of the service,
which has been well spoken of as "that
humble arm, good for nothing but to
fight battles and win victories," is to
stand at the right of the statue of the
emancipator and deliverer.

The naval group is better known to
the citizens of the Great Republic than
is the infantry, for by the consent of
the association it was exhibited at the
Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia,
and there attracted much favorable com-
ment. The center object is one of those
immense monitors which were brought
into use during the celebrated expedition
for the opening of the Mississippi. They
were used against Island No. 10 and
against Vicksburg, but they attained
their celebrity as used in the reduction of
forts Phillips and Jackson, below New
Orleans. On one of these monitors is
perched a sailor boy or "powder monkey,"
who looks constantly to the front to dis-
cover if possible the object at which a
sailor, who is upon the right, is direct-
ing his index finger. This sailor in
proper uniform is in the act of rolling
toward the mortar a shell filled for its
calibre. On the left of the mortar is a
second officer who has just taken from
his eye the glass with which he has been
viewing the position and intention of
the enemy. His figure is, although
standing, in complete repose, and his
features well represent the assured con-
fidence with which the officers of the
American navy are accustomed to look
upon the enemy, for to observe the var-
ious changes of an engagement. The
contrast between the cool confidence of
this figure and the excited demeanor of
of the boy is very striking and will be
considered, it is believed, one of the
most interesting features of the group.
This is to be placed on the left of the group
Lincoln statue so that the southern side
of the monument will represent Mr. Lin-
coln with the infantry on his right and
the navy on his left in the act of crush-
ing the rebellion while in his hands he
holds the proclamation of emancipation.
Each of these groups weighs about four
tons, and they are to be placed in posi-
tion as soon as the requisite machinery
can be arranged. When upon the
pedestal there will be some proper cere-
mony of dedication, which will of course
be reported. The funds and subscription
of the association are exhausted by the
expense of these groups, which cost, de-
livered, \$13,700 each. A bill is now
pending in the General Assembly which
provides an appropriation of \$27,000 for
the expense of the two other groups—
cavalry and artillery—which are requisite
to complete the original design. The
legislative correspondent of the Times
has clearly informed the public of the
inception and progress of this bill, and
it only remains to say now that it is
hoped that it may be passed, in order
that the completion of the monument
should be no longer delayed. It re-
quires at least three years to mold these
groups in clay, make the plaster casts
and complete the bronze works, and as
it is now pretty certain that no session
of the General Assembly will be held
next winter, it is apparent that if the
making the appropriation is not passed
this winter, the order from the associa-
tion to Mr. Meade to begin work will
necessarily be delayed until the spring of
1879, and that the completion of the
monument will be de-
layed until 1882.

DERRINGER AND REVOLVER.

The pistol balls flew numerously about
Sam Gardner's saloon, corner of Belden
place and Bush street, about half-past
4 this morning, the occasion of the little
artillery exhibition being a row between
Joe Gavin, the faro banker, and Thomas
McGrath, an old enemy of his. The two
had a shooting scrape about a month
ago which resulted satisfactorily for
neither party, and consequently when
McGrath stepped into the saloon this
morning Gavin felt that the time was
ripe for a renewal of hostilities. The few
words necessary to produce a clash be-
tween the two hostile parties was quickly
spoken, and Gavin pulled out the ugliest
kind of a self-cocker and proceeded to
give McGrath the benefit of it. Whisky
hurt his aim, however, and out of the
four balls which started in quick suc-
cession for McGrath, only one hit him,
piercing his right hand between the
thumb and forefinger. McGrath drew a
small derringer and fired in return,
missing his man. The two then clinched,
and in the scuffle McGrath got Gavin out
upon the sidewalk, twisting his pistol
out of his hand and after trying to fire
the remaining cartridge, which was a
bad one and snapped, struck him several
times on the head with the weapon,
bruising him considerably. Officers
Boggs and Courneen, who were attracted
by the shooting, took a hand in the row,
at this point Courneen coming near get-
ting shot when the cartridge snapped.
Officer Boggs knocked the pistol from
McGrath's hand, and the two impromptu
duellists were locked up, counter charges
of assault to murder being made. Mc-
Grath's pistol was picked up in the
saloon, and the baker's dozen of gam-
blers who had been interested in watch-
ing the fight and dodging the balls, set-
tled down to the monotony of whisky
drinking and conversation once more.—
[S. F. Post, 11th.]

ROMANTIC BIOGRAPHY.

The story of the life of Pinchback, of
Louisiana, is a romantic one. His
mother was a beautiful colored girl, said
to have been more Indian than negro.
His father was a Major Holmes, well
known to the South as an extensive
planter, deep drinker and good liver.
Having a passion for poetry, and being
deep in his cups, he named the boy born
to the slave girl Percy Bysshe Shelley
Pinchback—Percy Bysshe Shelley out of
respect to his favorite author, and Pinch-
back because, as he said himself, the
child was not gold, not copper, not white,
not black, not Indian—in short, neither
one thing nor the other, but a little of
all. What kind of a life "little Pinch"
led may be gathered from the following
incident: One day he was with Major
Holmes on a steamboat; the sun was
hot, and in the shade of an awning the
planter with his friends played poker for
high stakes, and to quiet his nerves
drank deep draughts of food whisky
punch. The slave boy sat watching the
game, and waiting for any orders which
might be given. While occupied in this
way the captain stumbled across him
and demanded: "Whose nigger are you?"
"Well, Massa Cap'n I don't 'actly
know," was Pinch's reply. "I was Major
Holmes boy, but he done bet me on two
little pair and lost. I've got to see the
game through 'fore I can answer your
question." The boy had told the exact
truth. His father, having no other stake,
bet him against \$1,000 and lost.

Texas Forcing a Clergyman to Drink Poisoned Whisky.

Several years ago the Rev. William H.
Biggs, of the Southern Methodist Church,
concluded to try his fortunes in Texas,
and emigrated to Chapel Hill. Last
year he removed to a frontier county to
engage in stock raising. For years Mr.
Biggs has been an advocate of temper-
ance, and was a member of the Good
Temperance organization, yet he always
retained the respect and goodwill of the
communities in which he resided or
preached. But it seems that his last re-
moval was into a community where law-
lessness forbade the utterance of temper-
ance principles; for recently a crowd of
drinking ruffians went to his house and
compelled him to drink in their presence
and in the midst of their jeers. They
had scarcely left the house before their
victim lay writhing in the agonies of
death. The liquor had been poisoned
for the purpose of destroying his life. A
few days previously shots had been fired
into his house.—[Savannah News.]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. T. GORMAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR LINCOLN
COUNTY.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR
CALIFORNIA AND UTAH,
Record Office,.....Lacour Street
10P PIOCHE, NEV.

NOTICE.

TWO DANIEL HASTINGS, MRS. M. BUCK,
H. N. Toftman, Alex. McMillan, Henry
Cimisky, Mrs. S. C. Barnes, John S.
Atchison, A. M. Shields, F. W. Lan-
nister, Thomas Groves and unknown
owners, and to whom it may concern, you are
herby notified that I have expended in money
and labor the sum of three hundred and ten
(\$310) dollars on the Black Prince Mine,
situated in the Ely Mining District, Lincoln
County, State of Nevada. Unless you pay me
at my office in Pioche, Nevada, your propor-
tional share of said expenditure on said mine,
for each and every foot you may legally own in
said mine, within ninety days from the date
thereof, together with costs, your interests in
said mine will be forfeited to me by due process
of law. CHARLES STEIN.
Pioche, Nev., January 26, 1877. j27-90d

HOTELS & RESTAURANTS.

BANK EXCHANGE RESTAURANT.

DICK RIEPE - - PROPRIETOR.

OPENS ON
MAIN - - - STREET,
Adjoining Russ Scott's Saloon, on

Sunday Morning, June, 4th, 1876.

THE TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH
the BEST the Pioche and San Francisco
Markets afford.

ALL DELICACIES IN SEASON.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
For the accommodation of guests.
Call and try us.

108-11 RIEPE.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL

-AND-

RESTAURANT,

Next Door above San Jose House.

I HAVE LEASED THE ABOVE
named house and have had
it thoroughly renovated. The
beds will be kept neat and clean.
The table will be first-class, the cooking being
superintended by the proprietress herself, and
the prices will be to suit the times.

BOARD BY THE WEEK.....\$9 00
SINGLE MEALS.....50
BEDS.....50

A Share of Patronage Solicited.

111-11 MRS. A. D. MILLER,
Proprietress.

THE SAN JOSE HOUSE

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 1st, 1877, AS A

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

In all respects.

The Table will be supplied with the best
the market affords and no efforts will be spared
to make everything comfortable for permanent
and transient boarders. The house is thor-
oughly renovated and well furnished through-
out and is the only house in Pioche supplied
with

BATHS.

Prices to Suit the Times.

108-11 MRS. JAS. PEARSON,
Proprietress.

SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANT

-AND-

BAKERY.

MEADOW VALLEY STREET,

Opposite Dexter Stable.

Gibbried & Brischner, Proprietors.

Fresh Oysters in every style.
Open day and night for the accommodation of
the public. n22-11

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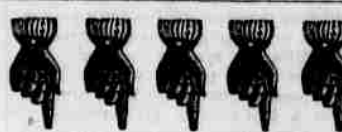
11-11

THE DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA,

THE OLDEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER
on the Pacific Coast. Published at San
Francisco, California.
Subscriptions received by

G. WIEDERHOLD.

JOB PRINTING.



JOB PRINTING!

THE

PIOCHE RECORD

NEWSPAPER

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE,

MAIN STREET,

Pioche, Nev.

The attention of Merchants and Mining Com-

panies of Southern Nevada and South-

western Utah is called to the fact that

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done at the Record Office in

elegant style and at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Business Cards,

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Ore Receipts,

Assay Blanks,

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Handbills,

Posters, etc.

AND ALL KIND OF FANCY AND PLAIN
Job Printing done in first-class style and
at short notice.

GIVE US A CALL.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

RECORD PUBLISHING COMPANY.



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Postponement Delinquencies, per square.....5
Disolution Notices.....10
Notice to Creditors.....10
Court Summons, per square.....5
Special Locals—Fifty Cents per line, for first
and Ten Cents for each subsequent insertion.

JOB WORK.

Done at the Record office in the best style
known to the art; and must be paid for on de-
livery, unless persons having the work done
have standing accounts with the office. No de-
viation from this rule.

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF SUITS COMMENCED.

STATE OF NEVADA, COUNTY OF LINCOLN,
DISTRICT OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

To the following named defendants, and to
all owners or claimants to the real estate
and improvements thereon, or improvements
when assessed separately, hereinafter described,
known or unknown, you are hereby notified
that suits have been commenced in the Jus-
tice's Court of Pioche Township, Lincoln
County, Nevada, by the State of Nevada, plain-
tiff, against each of the defendants hereinafter
named, and each of the following described
tracts or parcels of land, with the improve-
ments thereon and improvements when sepa-
rately assessed, and all owners or claimants to
same, known or unknown, to recover the tax
and delinquency assessed to said defendant
against said property for the fiscal year com-
mencing December 1st, 1876, and ending Decem-
ber 31st, 1876, and that a summons has been duly
issued in each case; and you are further
notified that unless you appear and answer the
complaint filed and show cause on or before the
15th day of June, A. D. 1877, judgment will be
taken against you, and the real estate and im-
provements hereinafter described for the
amount of taxes and delinquency specified and
costs of suit:

TAX AND DELINQUENCY.

THE BOWERY CONSOLIDATED MILL
AND MINING COMPANY—Fee sim-
ple title to lot on Meadow Valley
street, Pioche, Lincoln County, Ne-
vada, No. 39, Block 21. Also improve-
ments on mine known as the Bowery
mine, in Ely District, Lincoln County,
Nevada, consisting of building and
machinery, and known and designat-
ed as the Bowery hoisting-works. \$206 16

THE PORTLAND SILVER MINING

COMPANY—Improvements on the
Portland mine, in Ely Mining Dis-
trict, Lincoln County, State of Nevada,
known and designated as Portland
hoisting-works. \$11 22

THE KENTUCKY SILVER MINING

COMPANY—The improvements on the
Kentucky mine, known and designat-
ed as the Kentucky hoisting-works, con-
sisting of building and machinery in
Pioche, Lincoln County, Nevada. \$42 90

THOMPSON CAMPBELL

District Attorney.

my12-1m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL SELL
to the highest and best bidder, or bidders,
all lots, blocks, shares and parcels of land, not
conveyed by patent deed and not being
in Court, in the following described tract
of land known as the town-site of Pioche,
in Lincoln County, State of Nevada, to wit: The
north-east quarter and the south-east quarter,
and the east half of the south-west quarter
of section twenty-two, in township one, north
of range sixty-seven, and in the District of Lads,
subject to sale at Pioche, Nevada, containing
four hundred acres, according to the official
plat and survey on file in the Pioche Land Of-
fice. Sale to commence on the 9th day of Ap-
ril, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue
from day to day until the same shall be com-
pleted. From this date up to the time of the
sale all persons so desiring can see maps and
description of all lands to be sold as aforesaid,
at my office, at the Land Office on Lacour
street, where the sale will take place.

MORTIMER FULLER

110-1d Trustee of the Town-Site of Pioche

NOTICE.

To H. Duffenbecker, J. M. Pierce, T. S. Cole-
man and John Baker, and to whom it may con-
cern, you are hereby notified that you are in-
debted to the undersigned in the following
amounts, viz: H. Duffenbecker \$15, J. M.
Pierce \$30, T. S. Coleman \$2 and John Baker
\$16.25, in gold coin, for money expended by us
in working the St. George mine, situated in Ely
Mining District, Lincoln County, State of Ne-
vada. Unless you pay us at our office in Pioche,
Nevada, the above proportional share of said
expenditure on said mine within ninety days
from date, together with costs, your interests
in said mine will be forfeited to us by due pro-
cess of law.
Pioche, Nevada, Feb. 27, 1877.

H. S. LUBBOCK.

R. H. ELAM.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNDERSIGNED
own two-thirds interest (undivided) in
that certain silver mine in Bristol Mining Dis-
trict, Lincoln County, Nevada, known under its
original and only true location name as the
"Bully Boy Mine," but now claimed to be
named under a pretended second location, as
the "Great Eastern Mine;" that any purchase
or sale of said mine made without the consent
or authority of the undersigned will be invalid,
and all persons are hereby cautioned that one
S. G. Steele and one Abe Hecner, who illegally
claim the exclusive title to said mine, have no
right to dispose of the same.

B. F. SIDES,

J. R. DUFF,

JOHN O'DOUGHERTY

Disolution Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX-
isting between the undersigned under the
firm name of the RECORD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
organized for the purpose of printing and pub-
lishing the Pioche Record, in this day dis-
solved by mutual consent, B. W. Simpson with-
drawing from the concern. All debts incurred
by the said company, as authorized by the part-
nership agreement, will be settled by the re-
maining partners, who will also collect all out-
standing debts and carry on the business as hereto-
fore.

RECORD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Pioche, Nev., April 24, 1877.

Disolution Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX-
isting between the undersigned under the
firm name of J. Eisenmann & Co. in this day
dissolved by mutual consent, Frank Gindorf
withdrawing from the concern. All debts due
by the said partnership will be settled by J.
Eisenmann, who will also collect all outstand-
ing debts and carry on the business as hereto-
fore under the name of J. Eisenmann & Co. All
parties indebted to the firm are requested to
make early settlement.

JOE EISENMANN,

FRANK GINDORF.

Pioche, Nev., May 9, 1877. my13-1m